

House  
REPUBLICAN  
Conference

# FloorPrep

Legislative Digest

Monday, September 29, 1997

John Boehner  
Chairman  
8th District, Ohio

*House Meets at 10:30 a.m. for Morning Hour  
and 12:00 Noon for Legislative Business  
(No Recorded Votes Expected Before 5:00 p.m.)*

*Anticipated Floor Action:*

- S. 1198—Religious Workers Act**  
**S. 1161—Authorizing Refugee and Entrant Assistance**  
**S. 1211—Providing Permanent Authority for the Administration of *Au Pair* Programs**  
**H.R. 1116—Clint Independent School District Conveyance**  
**H.Con.Res. 131—Sense of Congress Regarding the Ocean**  
**H.R. 2233—Coral Reef Conservation Act**  
**H.R. 1476—Miccosukee Settlement Act**  
**H.R. 2007—Authorizing an Amendment to the Canadian River Reclamation Project**  
**H.R. 2261—Small Business Programs Reauthorization and Amendments Act**  
**H.R. 2487—Child Support Incentive Act**  
**H.R. 1262—Securities and Exchange Commission Authorization Act**  
**H.R. 2472—Extending Certain Programs Under the Energy Policy Act**  
**H.R. 2165—Extending the Federal Power Act Deadline for a Hydroelectric  
Project in Iowa**  
**H.R. 2207—Coastal Pollution Reduction Act**  
**H.R. 548—Designating the Ted Weiss U.S. Courthouse**  
**H.R. 595—Designating the William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and U.S.  
Courthouse**  
**S. 819—Designating the Martin V. B. Bostetter, Jr. U.S. Courthouse**  
**S. 833—Designating the Howard M. Metzenbaum U.S. Courthouse**  
**H.R. 2036—Aviation Insurance Reauthorization Act**  
**H.R. 901—American Land Sovereignty Act**  
**H.J.Res. 94—Continuing Resolution for FY 1997**



**S. 1198—Religious Workers Act** provides permanent authority for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to issue immigrant visas to religious workers from other countries. Visa authority was granted to the INS to provide 10,000 visas per year for “special immigrants.” Included in this category are ministers and other individuals associated with various religious organizations who come to the U.S. to conduct work related to their cause. Religious workers must have two years experience in their work, and their sponsoring organizations must be a *bona fide* religious organization or affiliate, and be certified—or eligible for certification—under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. A CBO cost estimate was unavailable at press time. S. 1198 was introduced by Sen. Abraham and was passed in the Senate by unanimous consent on September 18, 1997. The bill was not considered by a House committee.

**S. 1161—Authorizing Refugee and Entrant Assistance** authorizes such sums as necessary under the Refugee Assistance Act for two additional years, through FY 1998 and FY 1999. The act authorizes assistance to refugees through grants to private non-profits associations and government agencies to be used to provide job training, employment assistance, preventive health services, and cash assistance to help stabilize refugees as they arrive in the U.S. In addition, through the Public Health Service, U.S.-bound refugees receive medical screenings while still overseas to prepare for their travel abroad, as well as for the public’s protection against contagious diseases. In the U.S., the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) provides states and localities with large refugee populations with targeted assistance. ORR also administers a matching grant program for volunteer agencies that assist the federal government in refugee resettlement. The measure is considered non-controversial. A CBO estimate was unavailable at press time. S. 1161 was introduced by Sen. Abraham and was passed in the Senate passed by unanimous consent on September 10, 1997. The bill was not considered by a House committee.

**S. 1211—Providing Permanent Authority for the Administration of *Au Pair* Programs** authorizes the United States Information Agency (USIA) to permanently administer an *au pair* program on a world-wide basis. Previously, the program needed authorization by Congress every two years. The USIA *au pair* program, which began in 1986, allows foreign girls to come to the U.S. to live with an American family and, in exchange for performing domestic work and child care services, receive room and board, a weekly stipend, and a cultural experience. The program operates under provisions of the 1961 Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act (the Fulbright-Hays Act) and the 1990 Eisenhower Exchange Act. The average annual cost to a family to host an *au pair* girl is \$12,000, which includes fees paid to the designated organization, the \$115 weekly stipend paid to the *au pair* girl, an educational allowance, and room and board expenses. In 1994, Congress authorized USIA to promulgate specific regulations governing *au pair* programs. A CBO cost estimate was unavailable at press time. The Senate passed the bill by voice vote on September 24, 1997. The bill was not considered by a House Committee.

**H.R. 1116—Clint Independent School District Conveyance** directs the Secretary of State to release the U.S. reversionary interest in a 40-acre tract of land, provided that the Clint Independent School District and the Fabens Independent School District in Texas uses any proceeds received from the land for educational purposes. A CBO cost estimate was unavailable at press time. The bill was introduced by Mr. Reyes and was not considered by any committee.

**H.Con.Res. 131—Sense of Congress Regarding the Ocean** expresses the sense of Congress to (1) recognize the critical importance the ocean and marine resources has on the economy, environment, and national security of the United States; (2) affirm that the United States has a responsibility

to exercise and promote comprehensive stewardship of the ocean and the living marine resources it contains; and (3) encourage the administration to take advantage of the international focus on the ocean in 1998 by examining U.S. ocean programs and taking substantive actions to improve the understanding and use of marine resources. CBO estimates that enactment will have no significant effect on the federal budget. The bill was introduced by Mr. Saxton and reported by the Resources Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 2233—Coral Reef Conservation Act** establishes the Coral Reef Conservation Fund in the U.S. Treasury, from which monies will be competitively awarded to organizations to conduct a variety of coral reef conservation projects. The program will be administered by the Commerce Department and funded through appropriations and donations. Any state, territory, or non-governmental authority may apply for a grant of financial assistance. The Commerce Secretary will determine, within six months after the proposal has been submitted, whether it meets the criteria for approval and will give priority to projects which (1) promote sustainable development and ensure long-term conservation of coral reefs; and (2) provide matching funds. H.R. 2233 authorizes \$1 million annually for the Coral Reef Conservation Fund for FYs 1998-2002. Assuming appropriation of authorized amounts, CBO estimates that enactment will result in additional discretionary spending of about \$4 million over the FY 1998-2002 period. The bill was introduced by Mr. Saxton and reported by the Resources Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 1476—Miccosukee Settlement Act** authorizes a settlement agreement reached between the state of Florida, the Miccosukee Tribe, and the Interior Department involving the transfer of rights-of-way from the tribe to the state for the construction of an interstate highway. Under the terms of the settlement, the tribe will receive approximately \$2 million from the state, new reservation land to be held in trust by the United States, and other benefits. In return for the land transfer, the tribe must dismiss pending litigation against the state and drop claims against the state of Florida and the DOT pertaining to Interstate 75. The settlement also includes provisions relating to airboat access to certain lands, the relocation of a microwave tower, lighting at the Snake road interchange, and the conveyance of approximately 23 acres of land to the U.S. The bill is considered non-controversial. CBO estimates that enactment will have no significant impact on the federal budget. The bill was introduced by Mr. Diaz-Balart and reported by the Resources Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 2007—Authorizing an Amendment to the Canadian River Reclamation Project** directs the Interior Secretary to allow the use of the Canadian River Project distribution system, a federal reclamation project in Texas, to transport water from the Canadian River Conjunctive Use Groundwater Project, a nonfederal water project currently in the design phase, to municipalities that already receive water from the Canadian River Project. The two supplies of water will be blended to reduce salinity in the existing water supply and meet projected increases in water demand. CBO estimates that enactment will have no significant effect on the federal budget. The bill was introduced by Mr. Thornberry and reported by the Resources Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 2261—Small Business Programs Reauthorization and Amendments Act** reauthorizes the Small Business Administration and the programs of the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act through FY 2000. The bill sets new authorization levels at \$1.3 billion for FY 1998 (\$463 million more than the FY 1997 level), \$1.4 billion for FY 1999, and \$1.5 billion for FY 2000. The bill reauthorizes, modifies, and strengthens the SBA's financial programs, including the general business loan guarantee program, the Certified Development Company program, the Microloan program and the Small Business Investment Company program. In addition, the bill reauthorizes

the technical assistance and procurement programs of the SBA, including the Women's Business Center program, the Small Business Development Center program, and the Competitiveness Program. CBO estimates that enactment will result in new discretionary spending of about \$4.3 billion over the FY 1998-2002 period. Of this total, \$630 million is from amounts specifically authorized in the bill for SBA programs—primarily for administrative expenses. The remaining \$3.7 billion is primarily for the subsidy costs of SBA loan programs. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2261 also will result in an increase in direct spending of \$1 million in fiscal year 1998 and \$5 million over the FY 1998-2002 period. The bill was introduced by Mr. Talent and reported by the Small Business Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 2487—Child Support Incentive Act** proposes several changes to the way federal child support systems operate. The bill attempts to institute performance-based reforms to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the child support enforcement program, thereby increasing the financial stability of single parent families. Specifically, the bill provides that incentive payments will be based on a percentage point system which includes five elements of child support enforcement. The bill also (1) directs the secretary of Health and Human Services to measure state performance in the five major areas of child support enforcement, and outline regulations to implement the new incentive program within nine months of enactment; (2) establishes a three-year transition period from the old to the new system of providing states with incentive payments; and (3) requires the secretary to review the new incentive program and report to Congress with an interim report by March 1, 2001, and a final report by October 1, 2003. CBO estimates that enactment of H.R. 2487 will result in outlays of \$5 billion over the next 10 years. H.R. 2487 was introduced by Mr. Shaw and was reported by the Ways & Means Committee by voice vote on September 23, 1997.

**H.R. 1262—Securities and Exchange Commission Authorization Act** authorizes \$663 million for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) over the next two years to monitor securities trading in stock exchanges and over-the-counter (OTC) markets. The bill also limits the amount that may be spent per fiscal year to (1) \$3,000 for official representation and legal representation expenses; (2) \$10,000 for a permanent secretariat for the International Organizations of Securities Commissions; and (3) \$100,000 for expenses incurred during meetings with foreign securities officials. CBO estimates that enactment will result in net new discretionary spending of \$30 million over the next five years. The bill was introduced by Mr. Oxley and was reported by the Commerce Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 2472** extends the authorization for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through September 30, 1998, for programs related to energy emergencies. Specifically, the extension authorizes the Energy Department to (1) continue to operate the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; (2) participate in the International Energy Agency; and (3) conduct related activities through the end of FY 1998. Currently, the programs are scheduled to expire September 30, 1997. CBO estimates that enactment will cost the federal government \$220 million in discretionary outlays over the next three years. The bill was introduced by Mr. Schaefer and was reported by the Commerce Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 2165** extends the Federal Power Act deadline, for up to six years, to begin construction of a 27-megawatt hydroelectric project located in Iowa. The original deadline has not been met because a power purchase agreement has not been negotiated. CBO estimates that enactment will result in no significant cost to the federal government. The bill was introduced by Mr. Leach and was reported by the Commerce Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 2207—Coastal Pollution Reduction Act** amends the 1972 Clean Water Act to allow the waste water treatment plant in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, to apply to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a waiver from the requirement for secondary treatment of waste water discharges. The bill also authorizes \$20 million in FY 1998 for grants to states under the EPA's national estuary program. CBO estimates that enactment will result in additional discretionary spending of \$20 million over the FY 1998-1999 period. The bill was introduced by Mr. Romero-Barcelo and was reported by the Transportation Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 548** names the federal courthouse located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, after Ted Weiss. Congressman Weiss (1927-1992) began his career in public service as the Assistant District Attorney for New York City in 1953. He then ran for the New York City Council, where he served for fifteen years. In 1976, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives where he held leadership positions on the House Committees on Banking Finance and Urban Affairs, Foreign Affairs, and Government Operations. CBO estimates that enactment will have no significant impact on the federal budget. The bill was introduced by Mr. Nadler and was reported by the Transportation Committee by voice vote.

**H.R. 595** names the federal building and courthouse located at 475 Mulberry Street in Macon, Georgia, after William Augustus Bootle. Judge Bootle received his L.L.B. degree from Mercer University Law School in 1925. He was appointed Assistant United States Attorney for the Middle District of Georgia in 1928, and eventually served as United States Attorney for the Middle District of Georgia until 1933. In 1954, President Eisenhower appointed him to the U.S. District Court. During his tenure on the bench, Judge Bootle issued an order declaring that two African-American students be admitted to the University of Georgia. This was the first court ruling in Georgia to integrate schools. CBO estimates that enactment will have no significant impact on the federal budget. The bill was introduced by Mr. Chambliss and was reported by the Transportation Committee by voice vote.

**S. 819** names the federal courthouse located at 200 South Washington Street in Alexandria, Virginia, after Martin V. B. Bostetter, Jr. Judge Bostetter's entire career has taken place in Alexandria, Virginia. He began practicing law in 1952, was appointed Special Assistant to the City Attorney in 1953, became an Associate Judge of the Municipal Court in 1957, and accepted an appointment to the United States Bankruptcy Court in 1959. Appointed Chief Judge in 1985, Bostetter continues to serve as a judge for the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia where he ranks among the longest sitting bankruptcy judges in America. CBO estimates that enactment will have no significant impact on the federal budget. The bill was introduced by Senator Warner and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on June 12. Companion legislation (H.R. 1851) was introduced in the House by Mr. Moran and was reported by the Transportation Committee by voice vote.

**S. 833** names the federal courthouse located at Public Square and Superior Avenue in Cleveland, Ohio, after Howard M. Metzenbaum. Mr. Metzenbaum served the state of Ohio as a Senator for three terms, retiring in 1994. He focused on issues such as clean air protection, nuclear regulation, antitrust laws, and gun control, but his favorite crusade was against special breaks for business. As a Senator, Metzenbaum was both hailed and decried by his colleagues as being a legendary obstructionist. A master of parliamentary maneuvering within the arcane traditions of the Senate, he was famous for mounting filibusters near the end of congressional sessions to block what he considered "giveaways to special interests." He single-handedly stopped a multibillion dollar tax break for

independent oil producers in 1981. The bill was introduced by Senator Lautenberg and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on July 25.

**H.R. 2036—Aviation Insurance Reauthorization Act** extends the authorization of the aviation insurance program and provides the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) with borrowing authority to reimburse airlines for any losses that exceed amounts in the aviation insurance fund. Current law expires on September 30, 1997, and the bill reauthorizes the program through FY 2002. CBO estimates that enactment will have no significant impact on the federal budget over the next five years. The bill was introduced by Mr. Shuster and was reported by the Transportation Committee by voice vote.

**Additional Information:** See *Legislative Digest*, Vol. XXVI, #27, September 26, 1997.



## **H.R. 901—American Land Sovereignty Protection Act**

**Floor Situation:** The House is scheduled to consider H.R. 901 after it completes consideration of the scheduled suspensions. On Wednesday, September 24, the Rules Committee granted an open rule providing one hour of general debate, equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Resources Committee. The rule makes in order a committee amendment in the nature of a substitute as base text and grants priority in recognition to members who have their amendments pre-printed in the *Congressional Record*. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

**Summary:** H.R. 901 amends the National Historic Preservation Act (*P.L. 96-515*) to (1) require the legislative consent of Congress before nominating a property located in the United States for inclusion on the World Heritage List; (2) prohibit any federal official from nominating U.S. property for designation as a Biosphere Reserve and terminating existing Biosphere Reserves unless certain conditions are met; and (3) prohibit any federal official from nominating or designating any federal land for a special or restricted use under any international agreement unless specifically authorized by law. CBO estimates that enactment will have no significant impact on the federal budget. The bill was introduced by Mr. Young; the Resources Committee reported the bill by a vote of 26-9 on June 25, 1997.

**Views:** The Republican leadership supports passage of the measure. The Clinton Administration opposes the bill and has pledged to veto it.

**Amendments:** At press time, the *Legislative Digest* was aware of the following amendments to H.R. 901:

**Mr. Abercrombie** may offer an amendment (#1) to exempt the Hawaiian Islands Biosphere Reserve from termination upon enactment of the bill. **Staff Contact:** *Alan Yamamoto, x5-2726*

**Mr. Brown (CA)** may offer an amendment (#2) to change the conditions under which existing Biosphere Reserves may be preserved and not terminated. Currently, the bill terminates existing

Biosphere Reserves unless (1) the reserve is specifically authorized in a subsequently enacted law by December 31, 2000; (2) the designated reserve consists entirely of lands owned by the United States; and (3) a management plan for the reserve has been implemented which specifically provides for the protection of non-federal property rights and uses. In its place, the amendment establishes new conditions under which Biosphere Reserves may be preserved. Specifically, the amendment terminates existing Biosphere Reserves unless the Secretary of State determines that the proposed reserve:

- \* includes imperiled natural habitat areas that are expected to remain so because of protection or management under federal, state, or local law or regulation in effect before designation;
- \* is suitable to serve as a model of outstanding stewardship, fostering a harmonious relationship between human activities and the conservation of natural resources; and
- \* has been nominated for designation either by written authorization (from the landowner for private property) or by the governmental authority administering the site (for property owned by governments), after local public comment has been obtained and considered.

The Secretary of State must make these determinations for each Biosphere Reserve or proposed designation within 90 days of enactment. In addition, the Secretary of State must take appropriate action to publicize nationally the nomination of lands as a Biosphere Reserve. The amendment also specifically states that the designation of lands as a Biosphere Reserve does not impose any restrictions on private property rights and that recognition as a Biosphere Reserve will in no way affect U.S. sovereignty. *Staff Contact: Bill Smith, x5-6375*

**Ms. Christian-Green** may offer an amendment (#3) to exempt the Virgin Islands Biosphere Reserve from termination upon enactment of the bill. *Staff Contact: Brian Modeste, x5-1790*

**Mr. Defazio** may offer an amendment (#4) to exempt two Biosphere Reserves (BR) in Oregon from termination upon enactment of the bill. They include the Three Sisters BR and the H.J. Andrews BR. *Staff Contact: Jeff Stier, x5-6416*

**Mr. Farr** may offer a series of amendments (#5-#9) to exempt the following Biosphere Reserves (BR) in California from termination upon enactment of the bill. They include the:

- \* California Coast Ranges BR;
- \* Central California Coast BR;
- \* Sequoia-Kings Canyon BR;
- \* Channel Islands BR;
- \* Mojave and Colorado Deserts BR; and
- \* Golden Gate BR. *Staff Contact: Jennifer Newton, x5-2861*

**Mr. Farr** may offer an amendment (#11) to eliminate the exemptions to a current provision of the bill. The bill currently prohibits any federal official from nominating or designating any federal land for a special or restricted use under any international agreement unless specifically authorized by law with two exemptions. The bill exempts the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act from that provision of the bill. The amendment eliminates both exemptions. *Staff Contact: Jennifer Newton, x5-2861*

**Mr. Hinchey** may offer a series of amendments (#12-#15) to exempt the following Biosphere Reserves (BR) from termination upon enactment of the bill. They include the:

- \* Champlain-Adirondack BR;
- \* Mammoth Cave, Kentucky BR;
- \* Rocky Mountain, Colorado BR; and
- \* South Atlantic Coastal Plain, South Carolina BR. *Staff Contact: Chris Arthur, x5-6335*

**Mr. Kildee** may offer two amendments (#16-#17) to exempt the following Biosphere Reserves (BR) in Michigan from termination upon enactment of the bill. They include the Isle Royale BR and the University of Michigan Biological Station BR. *Staff Contact: Michelle Arnold, x5-3611*

**Mr. Miller (CA)** may offer a series of amendments (#28-#50) to exempt the following Biosphere Reserves (BR) from termination upon enactment of the bill. They include the:

- \* Beaver Creek, Arizona BR;
- \* Big Thicket, Texas BR;
- \* Carolinian-South Atlantic BR;
- \* Cascade Head, Oregon BR;
- \* Central Gulf Coastal Plain BR;
- \* Central Plains Experimental Range, Colorado BR;
- \* Coram Experimental Forest, Montana BR;
- \* Desert Experimental Range, Utah BR;
- \* Fraser Experimental Forest, Colorado BR;
- \* Guanica Commonwealth Forest, Puerto, Rico BR;
- \* Hubbard Brook, New Hampshire BR;
- \* Jornada Experimental Range, New Mexico BR;
- \* Konza Prairie, Kansas BR;
- \* Land Between the Lakes BR;
- \* Luquillo Experimental Forest, Puerto Rico BR;
- \* Niwot Ridge, Colorado BR;
- \* Olympic, Washington BR;
- \* Organ Pipe Cactus, Arizona BR;
- \* San Dimas, California BR;
- \* San Joaquin, California BR;
- \* Southern Appalachian BR;
- \* Stanislaus-Tuolumne, California BR; and
- \* Virginia Coast, Virginia BR. *Staff Contact: Chris Mann, x6-2311*

**Mr. Pallone** may offer an amendment (#18) to exempt the New Jersey Pinelands Biosphere Reserve from termination upon enactment of the bill. *Staff Contact: Gabrielle Tenzer, x5-4671*

**Mr. Vento** may offer a series of amendments (#19-#26) to exempt the following Biosphere Reserves (BR) from termination upon enactment of the bill. They include the:

- \* Aleutian Islands BR;
- \* Big Bend BR;
- \* Denali BR;



- \* Everglades BR;
- \* Glacier Bay—Admiralty Island BR;
- \* Glacier BR;
- \* Noatak BR; and
- \* Yellowstone BR. *Staff Contact: Terry Klein, x5-6631*

**Mr. Vento** may offer an amendment (#27) to add an additional exemption to a current provision of the bill. The bill currently prohibits any federal official from nominating or designating any federal land for a special or restricted use under any international agreement unless specifically authorized by law with two exemptions. The bill exempts the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act from that provision of the bill. The amendment adds an additional exemption; all sites nominated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (popularly known as the Ramsar Convention). *Staff Contact: Terry Klein, x5-6631*

**Additional Information:** See *Legislative Digest*, Vol. XXVI, #26, September 19, 1997.



## **H.J. Res. 94—Continuing Resolution for FY 1997**

**Floor Situation:** The House will consider H.J. Res. 94 after it completes consideration of H.R. 901. On Friday, September 26, the House reached a unanimous consent agreement providing for one hour of debate, equally divided between the chairman and ranking member of the Appropriations Committee. The agreement also provides for one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

**Summary:** H.J. Res. 94 provides temporary funding—beginning October 1, 1997 and lasting until either October 23 or when the relevant appropriations bill is signed into law, whichever comes first—for federal programs for which the president has not signed a regular appropriations bill. The continuing resolution funds ongoing projects at current rates, except for those for which both the president and Congress has proposed reduced funding. It imposes currently existing terms and conditions on funding, prohibits any new projects or initiatives, and restricts high initial year funding distribution to states, foreign countries, or federal grantees. The joint resolution also includes a number of special provisions for the duration of the continuing resolution, such as:

- \* extending the fee collection authority for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC);
- \* extending the authority for several programs such as (1) the machine readable visa fee, (2) the visa waiver pilot program, (3) the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), (4) the Export-Import Bank, and (5) the federal flood insurance program;
- \* allowing the District of Columbia to delay loan payments until enactment of the FY 1998 D.C. Appropriations Act; and
- \* allowing payment for the administrative costs of the user fee program of the Veterans Administration Medical Care Program.

A CBO cost estimate was unavailable at press time. H.J. Res. 94 was introduced by Mr. Livingston on September 26 and was not considered by the committee.

**Views:** The Republican Leadership supports passage of the measure. An official Clinton Administration viewpoint was unavailable at press time.

**Additional Information:** See *Legislative Digest*, Vol. XXVI, #27, September 26, 1997.



PLEASE NOTE: UNDER AN OPEN RULE, MEMBERS MAY OFFER NEW AMENDMENTS TO A BILL AT ANY TIME, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY HAVE BEEN PRE-PRINTED IN THE *CONGRESSIONAL RECORD*.

---

Brian Fortune: *Editor*

S. Kevin Washington:  
*Senior Legislative Analyst*

Melissa Decker, Jimmy Papadimitriou,  
Becci Roberts, Kevin Smith:  
*Legislative Analysts*



Legislative  
Digest

House

REPUBLICAN

Conference

-----Amendment

-----Alert!

---

Please attach the text of the amendment (if available) and fax to the *Legislative Digest* at x5-7298

---

John Boehner  
Chairman  
8th District, Ohio

Member Sponsoring Amendment: \_\_\_\_\_ Bill #: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Co-sponsors (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

Staff Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_ Evening Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of the amendment: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

(Please include any additional or contextual information)

Reason for offering amendment (e.g., How will this change the bill or current law? Why should members support this change?): \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

*Legislative Digest reserves the right to edit descriptions for style, readability, and provisional accuracy.*

1013 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 226-2302